

## MOTHERS TO BE

Should Read Mrs. Monahan's Letter Published by Her Permission.

Mitchell, Ind.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me so much during the time I was looking forward to the coming of my little one that I am recommending it to other expectant mothers. Before taking it, sometimes I suffered with neuralgia so badly that I thought I could not live, but after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was entirely relieved of neuralgia, I had gained in strength and was able to go around and do all my housework. My baby when seven months old weighed 19 pounds and I feel better than I have for a long time. I never had any medicine do me so much good."—Mrs. PEARL MONAHAN, Mitchell, Ind.

Good health during maternity is a most important factor to both mother and child, and many letters have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., telling of health restored during this trying period by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Had a Bright Side.  
"It is hard on a little boy to have to sit still all day, isn't it?" I asked my nephew, who had broken his leg. "Yes, it is," he agreed, "but it gives his relatives a nice chance to do things for him."—Chicago Tribune.

When Baby is Teething.  
GROVER'S BABY BOWEL MEDICINE will correct the Stomach and Bowel troubles. Perfectly harmless. See directions on the bottle.

### PROBABLY EVOLVED FROM TOY

It Has Been Found Impossible to Trace the Invention of Cannon to Any Individual.

The fixed tube which uses powder to blow a missile from its mouth has seen only six centuries of existence. All the evidence we have indicates that the gun had its birth in Europe and not until after the year 1300 A. D.

For a long time it was supposed the gun was much older than it really is. But the art of reading history has advanced as much as any other of man's accomplishments, and later, more cautious search has caused us to change our views considerably regarding the age of the gun.

So far as we know the gun had no inventor. The honor has been ascribed to several, but their title to it has not borne even casual scrutiny. It seems to have been a slow growth, perhaps from a preceding toy of similar form. The squib of paper or wood, if made fast, would shoot a stone a little distance. Then by making the tube larger and stronger some man or woman saw the chance to convert an innocent plaything into a dangerous weapon. When the thing was done they called it a cannon.—From "The Gun Book" by Thomas Heron McKee.

The World's Inhabitants.  
"I find the professor's statistics stupid."

"I don't. He told me there were 400,000,000 people in the world and that I was the prettiest girl in the lot."—Stray Stories.

The Retort Connubial.  
He—"Living in a flat is extremely tiresome." She—"Not half so tiresome as living with one."

A man never gets to know so much but what there is always something he would like to know.

As always—food will play a big part  
"As a man eats, so is he."  
**Grape-Nuts**  
a food for body and brain  
(Contains the building phosphates of the grain)  
"There's a Reason"

## WILSON DEFIES LEAGUE CRITICS

PRESIDENT MAKES NOTABLE ADDRESS TO TREMENDOUS CROWD IN BOSTON.

### "I HAVE FIGHTING BLOOD"

Cheers of Great Throng Encourage Executive to Hurl Gauntlet in Face of Recalcitrant and Rebellious Statesmen.

Boston.—The president in his initial address after returning from France hurled defiance at the critics of the constitution of the league of nations. His speech follows:

Gov. Coolidge, Mr. Mayor, Fellow Citizens:

I wonder if you are half as glad to see me as I am to see you. It warms my heart to see a great body of my fellow-citizens again, because in some respects during the recent months I have been very lonely indeed for your comradeship and counsel, and I tried at every step of the work which fell to me to recall what I was sure would be your counsel with regard to the great matters which were under consideration.

I do not want you to think that I have not been appreciative of the extraordinary generous reception which was given me on the other side, in saying that it makes me very happy to get home again. I do not mean to say that I was not very deeply touched by the cries that came from the great crowds on the other side. But I want to say to you in all honesty that I felt them to be a call of greeting to you, rather than to me.

Comrade to Comrade.

I did not feel that the greeting was personal. I had in my heart the over-crowning pride of being your representative and receiving the plaudits of me everywhere who felt that your hearts beat with theirs in the cause of liberty. There was no mistaking the tone in the voices of those great crowds. It was not a tone of mere greeting; it was not a tone of mere generous welcome; it was the calling of comrade to comrade, the cries that come from men who say, "We have waited for this day when the friends of liberty should come across the sea and shake hands with us, to see that a new world was constructed upon a new basis."

I can't tell you the inspiration that came from the sentiments that came out of those simple voices of the crowd. And the proudest thing I have to report to you is that this great country of ours is trusted throughout the world.

I have not come to report the proceedings or the result of the proceedings of the Peace Conference; that would be premature. I can say that I have received very happy impressions from this conference; the impression that, while there are many differences of judgment, while there are some divergencies of object, there is nevertheless a spirit and a common realization of the necessity of setting up new standards of right in the world, because the men who are in conference in Paris realize as keenly as any American can realize that they are not the masters of their people, that they are the servants of their people, and that the spirit of their people has awakened to a new purpose and a new conception of their power to realize that purpose, and that no man dare go home from that conference and report anything less noble than was expected of it.

Task a Complex One.

The conference seems to you to go slowly; from day to day in Paris it seems to go slowly, but I wonder if you realize the complexity of the task which it has undertaken. It seems as if the settlements of this war affect, and affect directly, every great—and I sometimes think every small—nation in the world, and no one decision can prudently be made which is not properly linked in the great series of other decisions which must accompany it.

What we are doing is to hear the whole case; hear it from the mouths of the men most interested; hear it from those who are officially commissioned to state it; hear the rival claims that affect new nationalities, that affect new areas of the world, that affect new commercial and economic connections that have been established by the great world war through which we have gone. And I have been struck by the moderation of those who have represented national claims. I can testify that I have nowhere seen the gleam of passion. I have seen earnestness. I have seen tears come to the eyes of men who plead for downtrodden people whom they were privileged to speak for, but they were not the tears of anguish. They were the tears of ardent hope.

And I don't see how any man can fail to have been subdued by these pleas, subdued to this feeling, that he was not there to assert an individual judgment of his own, but try to assist the cause of humanity.

And in the midst of it all every in-

terest seeks out, first of all, when it reaches Paris, the representatives of the United States. Why? Because, and I think I am stating the most wonderful fact in history—because there is no nation in Europe that suspects the motives of the United States.

Would Have Nation Deserve It.  
Was there ever so wonderful a thing seen before? Was there ever any fact that so bound the nation that had won that esteem forever to deserve it?

I would not have you understand that the great men who represent the other nations there in conference are disesteemed by those who know them. But you understand the nations of Europe have again and again clashed with one another in competitive interest. It is impossible for men to forget between them in times past. It is impossible for men to believe that all ambitions have all of a sudden been foregone. They remember territory that was coveted; they remember rights that were attempted to extort; they remember political member rights that it was attempted to realize—and, while they believe that men have come into a different temper, they cannot forget these things, and so they do not resort to one another for a dispassionate view of the matters in controversy. They resort to that nation which has won the enviable distinction of being regarded as the friend of mankind.

Whenever it is desired to send a small force of soldiers to occupy a piece of territory where it is thought nobody else will be welcome they ask for American soldiers. And where other soldiers would be looked upon with suspicion and perhaps met with resistance, the American soldier is welcomed with acclaim.

I have had so many grounds for pride on the other side of the water that I am very thankful that they are not grounds for personal pride. I'd be the most stuck-up man in the world. And it has been an infinite pleasure to me to see those gallant soldiers of ours, of whom the constitution of the United States made me the proud commander. You may be proud of the Twenty-sixth Division, but I commanded the Twenty-sixth Division, and see what they did under my direction.

How Europe Was Converted.

I have been searching for the fundamental fact that converted Europe to believe in us. Before this war Europe did not believe in us as she does now. She did not believe in us throughout the first three years of the war. She seems really to have believed that we were holding off because we thought that we could make more by staying out than by going in. And, all of a sudden, in a short eighteen months, the whole verdict is reversed. There can be but one explanation for it. They saw what we did—that without making a single claim we put all our men and all our means at the disposal of those who were fighting for their homes, in the first instance, but for a cause, the cause of human rights and justice, and that we went in, not to support their national claims, but to support the great cause which they held in common.

And when they saw that America not only held ideals, but acted ideals, they were converted to America and became firm partisans of those ideals. I met a group of scholars when I was in Paris—some gentlemen from one of the Greek universities who had come to see me, and in whose presence, or rather in the presence of those traditions of learning, I felt very young indeed. I told them that I had one of the delightful revenges that sometimes comes to a man. All my life I had heard men speak with a sort of condescension of ideals and of idealists, and particularly those separated, enclaved persons whom they choose to term academic, who were in the habit of uttering ideals in the free atmosphere when they clash with nobody in particular.

Has Had Sweet Revenge.

And I say I have had this sweet revenge. Speaking with perfect frankness in the name of the people of the United States, I have uttered as the objects of this great war ideals and nothing but ideals and the war has been won by that inspiration. Men were fighting with tense muscle and lowered head until they came to realize those things, feeling they were fighting for their lives and their country, and when these accents of what it was all about reached them from America they lifted their heads, they raised their eyes to heaven, when they saw men in khaki coming across the sea in the spirit of crusaders, and they found that these were strange men, reckless of danger not only, but reckless because they seemed to see something that made that danger worth while.

One of our American humorists, meeting the criticism that American soldiers were not trained long enough, said: "It takes us only half as long to train an American soldier as any other because you only have to train him to go one way," and he did only go one way and he never came back until he could do it when he pleased.

Do you realize that this conference we have established throughout the world imposes a burden upon us—If you choose to call it a burden? It is one of those burdens which any nation ought to be proud to carry. Any man who resists the present tides that run in the world will find himself thrown upon a shore so high and barren that it will seem as if he had

been separated from his human kind forever.

The Europe that I left the other day was full of something that it had never felt all its heart so full before. It was full of hope. The Europe of the second year of the war, the Europe of the third year of the war, was sinking to a sort of stubborn desperation. They did not see any great thing to be achieved even when the war should be won. They hoped there would be some salvages; they hoped that they could clear their territories of invading armies; they hoped they could set up their homes and start their industries afresh.

And now these ideals have wrought this new magic, that all the peoples of Europe are buoyed up and confident in the spirit of hope, because they believe that we are at the eve of a new age in the world when nations will understand one another, when nations will support one another in every just cause, when nations will unite every moral and every physical strength to see that the right shall prevail.

If America were at this juncture to fail the world, what would come of it? I do not mean any disrespect to any other great people when I say that America is the hope of the world; and if she does not justify that hope the results are unthinkable. Men will be thrown back upon the bitterness of disappointment not only, but the bitterness of despair. All nations will be set up as hostile camps and the men at the Peace Conference will go home with their heads upon their breasts, knowing that they have failed—for they were bidden not to come home until they did something more than sign a treaty of peace.

Suppose we sign the treaty of peace and that it is the most satisfactory treaty of peace that the confusing elements of the modern world will afford and go home and think about our labors; we will know that we have left written upon the historic table at Versailles, upon which Vergennes and Benjamin Franklin wrote their names, nothing but a modern scrap of paper; no nations united to defend it, no great forces combined to make it good, no assurance given to the downtrodden and fearful people of the world that they shall be safe. Any man who thinks that America will take part in giving the world any such rebuff and disappointment as that does not know America.

Invites Test of Sentiment.

I invite him to test the sentiments of the nation. We set this up to make men free, and we did not confine our conception and purpose to America, and now we will make men free. If we did not do that the fame of America would be gone and all her powers would be dissipated. She then would have to keep her power for those narrow, selfish, provincial purposes which seem so dear to some minds that have no sweep beyond the nearest horizon. I should welcome no sweeter challenge than that. I have fighting blood in me, and it is sometimes a delight to let it have scope, but if it is a challenge on this occasion it will be an indulgence. Think of the picture, think of the utter blackness that would fall on the world. America has failed! America made a little essay at generosity and then withdrew. America said, "We are your friends," but it was only for today, not for tomorrow. America said, "Here is our power to vindicate right," and then the next day said, "Let right take care of itself and we will take care of ourselves." America said, "We set up a light to lead men along the paths of liberty, but we have lowered it. It is intended only to light our own paths." We set up a great ideal of liberty and then we said: "Liberty is a thing that you must win for yourselves. Do not call upon us." And think of the world that would leave.

Do you believe in the Polish cause, as I do? Are you going to set up Poland, immature, inexperienced, as yet unorganized, and leave her with a circle of armies around her? Do you believe in the aspiration of the Czechs-Slovaks and the Jungo-Slavs as I do? Do you know how many powers would be quick to pronounce upon them if there were not the guarantees of the world behind their liberty?

Have you thought of the suffering of Armenia? You poured out your money to help succor the Armenians after they suffered; now set your strength so they will never suffer again.

When I think of the homes upon which dull despair would settle were this great hope disappointed, I should wish for my part never to have had America play any part whatever in this attempt to emancipate the world. But I talk as if there were any question. I have no more doubt of the verdict of America in this matter than I have doubt of the blood that is in me.

And so, my fellow citizens, I have come back to report progress, and I do not believe that the progress is going to stop short of the goal. The nations of the world have set their heads now to do a great thing, and they are not going to slacken their purpose. And when I speak of the nations of the world I do not speak of the governments of the world. They are in the saddle and they are going to see to it that if their present governments do not do their will, some other government shall. And the secret is out and the present governments know it.

## RECLUSE CANNOT LOSE HIS MONEY

Chicago Man Made Unsuccessful Attempts to Give Millions Away.

### SOUGHT TO BE PAUPER

Aged Eccentric Is Again Millionaire, Although He Transferred Money to Attorney—Victim of Many Fleeings.

Chicago.—Edward W. Morrison, aged recluse of Chicago, has been trying to get rid of his millions for many years, but, despite the assistance of his lawyers and cronies, he is unable to become a pauper. The millionaire nearly succeeded a few years ago, when he transferred all his property, variously estimated at \$3,000,000 to \$6,000,000, to his attorney, but the transfer was recently set aside by a federal court.

In addition to his dealings with his attorney, Edward Morrison gained notoriety some years ago when he was accused by Joseph Burnstein, a Chicago junk dealer, of being the father of the two Burnstein girls he had adopted. The charge never was proved.

Spent \$94,000 to Get \$25,000.  
In the investigation conducted by Federal Judge Landis it was shown that the eccentric millionaire had paid \$94,000 to a man named Douglas to go abroad and to search for \$25,000 worth of bonds supposedly stolen from his safe. Another man is said to have collected thousands of dollars for providing the aged millionaire with questionable entertainment.

"My father was rich," he declared when questioned about a real estate transfer. "He left me \$3,000,000 when he died. I doubled that in speculation



Transferred All His Property.

in mines and real estate. It was my money; I made it. I had a right to spend it as I pleased, and I did."

But the Chicago courts and the Chicago board of education, to whom the will of Morrison's father provides the estate shall revert for the erection of a high school building, should the recluse die without children, thought otherwise and through their efforts the property has been regained. So Edward Morrison is a millionaire, once more.

### Accused of Theft in Home Where Dead Lay

Atlanta, Ga.—You must watch things even when you have a funeral in the house. J. L. Wood has just been indicted in Atlanta charged with stealing a lavalliere and a small sum of cash from a home in Hemphill avenue where Wood had gone from a local undertaking establishment to make arrangements for the burial of the mother of the household.

### USE GAS TO QUIET CHICKENS

Fall Off the Roosting Places and Are Easy Prey for Thieves in Ohio.

Springfield, Ohio.—Chicken thieves are using gas in looting the hen coops of Clark County. Farmers in the vicinity of Buena Vista, near this city, have noticed a peculiar odor in their chicken coops after thieves have been there. The mystery was explained when one farmer found a chicken under one of the roosts which he took for dead. He tossed it in the barn yard and in a few minutes the chicken recovered and walked away. Farmers say the gas puts the chickens to sleep, they fall off the roosting places and are easy prey for the thieves.

Steals "Shots in Arm."

Sellefountain, O.—When Dr. H. A. Skidmore started home from his office he found a note on the table in his reception room. It said: "When you get this I will be on my way. Many thanks. I hope sometime to have money enough to pay you." Investigating, the physician found that his supply of morphine and all of his hypodermics were gone.

## Mother Gray's Powders Benefit Many Children

Thousands of Mothers have found MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS an excellent remedy for children complaining of Headaches, Colds, Constipation, Feverishness, Stomach Troubles and Bowel Irregularities from which children suffer at this season. These powders are easy and pleasant to take and excellent results are accomplished by their use. Used by Mothers for over 30 years. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Trial package FREE. Address, THE MOTHER GRAY CO., Le Roy, N. Y.

**SOCIETY BRAND**

A healthful, appetizing and nourishing food. You will never tire of eating Society Brand Macaroni or Spaghetti. Can be prepared in dozens of dainty ways. Sold by all good grocers. Save coupons—Get your valuable premium list. DALLIN MACARONI COMPANY, Sanitary Made Food Products, St. Louis, Missouri.

**Clear Your Skin While You Sleep with Cuticura**

All druggists: Soap 25¢, Ointment 25¢ & 50¢, Talcum 25¢. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

Hauter.  
"Lobbyists do not offer money as they are said to have done in the past."

"No," replied Senator Sorghum. "A lobbyist now is 'an expert fortified with facts and figures. He acts as if he thought you ought to pay him for giving you so much valuable information.'"

## COMB SAGE TEA IN FADED OR GRAY HAIR

If Mixed with Sulphur it Darkens so Naturally Nobody can Tell.

Grandmother kept her hair beautifully darkened, glossy and attractive with a brew of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Whenever her hair took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect. By asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this old-time recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, all ready to use, at very little cost. This simple mixture can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says everybody uses Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound now because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied—it's so easy to use, too. You simply dampen a comb or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, it is restored to its natural color and looks glossy, soft and beautiful.—Adv.

Reward.  
"Lost something, senator?" asked the doorkeeper in a perfect outburst of condescension.

"Yes," said Senator Quash of Squegee, with a worried look on his face, "I lost a perfectly good motion to adjourn in here this morning. Did you run across it?"

## Get New Kidneys!

The kidneys are the most overworked organs of the human body, and when they fail in their work of filtering out and throwing off the poisons developed in the system, things begin to happen. One of the first warnings is pain or stiffness in the lower part of the back; highly colored urine; loss of appetite; indigestion; irritation, or even stone in the bladder. These symptoms indicate a condition that may lead to that dread and fatal malady, Bright's disease, for which there is said to be no cure.

Do not delay a minute. At the first indication of trouble in the kidney, liver, bladder or urinary organs start taking Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Capsules, and save yourself before it is too late. Instant treatment is necessary in kidney and bladder troubles. A delay is often fatal.

You can almost certainly find immediate relief in Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Capsules. For more than 200 years this famous preparation has been an unfailing remedy for all kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It is the pure, original Haarlem Oil your great-grandmother used. About two capsules each day will keep you toned up and feeling fine. Get it at any drug store, and if it does not give you almost immediate relief, your money will be refunded. Be sure you get the GOLD MEDAL brand. None other genuine. In boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

Their Future.  
The Sunday school teacher was giving an address. She wanted to impress the idea upon the scholars "that the child is father to the man."  
"That boy there," she said. "This girl here. What will they become when they grow up?"  
And with one voice the class murmured: "Sweethearts."

**Your Eyes**

A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Healing Lotion—Murine for Redness, Soreness, Granulation, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids. "2 Drops" After the Movies, Motorizing or Coll will win your confidence. Ask Your Druggist or Murine when Your Eyes Need Care. M. H. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.